Won-Kyu LEE, et al. Application No.: 10/051,226

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND claims 1-3 and 5-8 as shown below.

Please ADD claims 11-15 as shown below.

The following is a complete list of all claims in this application.

1. (Currently Amended) A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

a data line comprising an extension part overlapping an a portion of a boundary pixel electrode to substantially minimize a blocking effect, wherein the pixel electrode is arranged at a of boundary pixel of data line blocks on a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in <u>claim 1 elaim1</u>, wherein the boundary <u>pixel is arranged at pixels are</u> pixels between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a natural number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is formed by extending a width of the boundary data line toward the pixel electrode of the boundary pixels.

Won-Kyu LEE, et al. Application No.: 10/051,226

- 4. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is composed of extension pieces protruding from the data line to each pixel electrode of the boundary pixels.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein an area of the extension part is <u>substantially</u> equal to an area where the of a pixel electrode of the boundary <u>pixels</u> that overlaps one of a data <u>line arranged over a portion of the pixel electrode lines</u> overlapping the boundary pixels, except the boundary data lines.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

a substrate;

thin film transistors formed in each pixel to form a matrix, in which a gate electrode crosses a <u>an</u> active pattern formed on the substrate and is apart from the active pattern by a gate insulating layer;

a plurality of gate lines connected to gate electrodes of <u>the</u> thin film transistors of the same row in the matrix;

a plurality of data lines electrically connected to drain regions of the thin film transistors of the same column in the matrix so as to apply a data signal to the thin film transistors, the data lines being substantially parallel with one another to pass peripheral parts of the pixels; and

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed in the middle of the pixels so as to be connected to a source region of the thin film transistors, the pixel electrode having an area overlapping an adjacent data line passing around the respective pixels, wherein the TFT-LCD further comprises

Won-Kyu LEE, et al. Application No.: 10/051,226

at least one of the plurality of data lines having an extension part overlapping at least one of the plurality of pixel electrodes of a a pixel electrode of boundary pixel to substantially minimize a blocking effect pixels at a boundary data line applying a data signal to the boundary pixels.

7. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the boundary pixels are <u>arranged at pixels</u> between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a natural number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.

1

8. (Currently Amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is selected from the group consisting of either a metallic reflective plate or and a transparent electrode such as indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide (IZO).

9. (Original) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, further comprising a storage line

for connecting a storage electrode to a row of the matrix, wherein the storage electrode makes a

capacitance together with the pixel electrode.

10. (Original) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is

separated from the data line by an organic insulating layer, and an embossing is formed on a

surface of the organic insulating layer to form a micro lens.

--4--

Won-Kyu LEE, et al. Application No.: 10/051,226

- 11. (New) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the transparent electrode comprises material selected from the group consisting indium tin oxide (ITO) and indium zinc oxide (IZO).
 - 12. (New) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
 - a substrate;
 - a plurality of thin film transistors formed in a plurality of pixel regions on the substrate;
 - a plurality of pixel electrodes arranged in the plurality of pixel regions;
- a plurality of gate lines connected to gate electrodes of the plurality of thin film transistors; and

a plurality of data lines electrically connected to drain regions of the plurality of thin film transistors, wherein the plurality of data lines comprise at least one data line arranged over a pixel electrode to substantially minimize a blocking effect.

- 13. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes comprise a transparent conductive material.
- 14. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the plurality of pixel electrodes comprise a reflective conductive material.
- 15. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein at least one data line comprises a first extension part arranged substantially across the boundary pixel electrode and a second extension part that extends from an end of the first extension part.